

## GENERAL NOTES.

**The Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*) at Berwyn, Pa.**—A female in winter plumage was taken on a small pond in the vicinity of Berwyn, Pa., by local hunters, November 15, 1911, and presented to me. I believe this is the only record for Chester county.—FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*

**Mallards Wintering in Saskatchewan.**—A number of Mallards have stayed on Wascana Lake, near Regina, all this winter, living in a small space of open water, which is kept open by warm water flowing into the lake from the power house. In December there were 25; on February 7, there were only to be seen 10, and on February 14 only 4. Whether the decrease in numbers was owing to the cold weather or to "poachers" is not yet known. On January 27, it was 48° below zero, the severest cold spell of the winter, and lasted for about four days.—H. H. MITCHELL, *Regina, Sask.*

**European Widgeon in Washington.**—I have the pleasure of recording the capture of a European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*), which I think is the first ever recorded from the state of Washington. It is a young male which has not reached the adult plumage, and was taken by Mr. L. W. Brehm, of Tacoma, Wash. Date of capture January 12, 1915. The locality was the Nisqually Flats, Thurston County, Wash. Mr. Brehm informs me that there was a flight of several thousand Baldpates (*Mareca americana*), but that he saw no others resembling *penelope*.—J. H. BOWLES, *Tacoma, Wash.*

**Harlequin Duck in the Glacier National Park, Montana.**—I was much interested in the note of Mr. Warren on the Harlequin Duck (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) in the Glacier National Park (Auk, XXXI, 535). During the past summer, 1914, I spent two weeks in the Park and also observed this species. Five birds were seen on the Upper Two Medicine Lake, August 4 and 5. The evidence goes to show that this species is a regular though not common summer resident of the lakes and streams, not only in the Park itself, but also in other high mountains in this section of Montana. That the species breeds in the Glacier Park is shown by one of the earliest records. Dr. Elliott Coues saw several broods and secured an adult female and three young on Chief Mountain Lake, August 20-22, 1874 (Birds of Montana and Dakota along the 49th parallel, p. 653). Chief Mountain Lake is now down on the maps as Waterton Lake. The greater part of it lies in the Park, but its northern end crosses the border into Canada.

It is of interest to note that Dr. Coues also found a brood of Barrow's Goldeneye (*Clangula islandica*) at this same time and place and secured young. This species also probably still breeds in the vicinity, but it has not been recently recorded.—ARETAS A. SAUNDERS, *West Haven, Conn.*

**The Blue Goose** (*Chen caerulescens* (Linn.)) in Rhode Island.—The Boston Society of Natural History has recently acquired the skin of an adult female Blue Goose taken at Dyer's Island, Rhode Island, by Mr. Sinclair Tucker, November 9, 1912.

So far as I am able to ascertain this is the second record for Rhode Island, and the fourth for New England.—W. SPRAGUE BROOKS, *Milton, Mass.*

**Occurrence of the Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Pisobia maculata*) near Salem, N. J.—The absence of recent records of this species in the Delaware valley moves me to make known at this late date the capture of a male by Dr. H. B. Wharton, September 16, 1905, at Salem county, N. J. The specimen was preserved by me and is in my collection.—FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*

**The Whimbrel, Ruff, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, and Eskimo Curlew on Long Island, N. Y.**—Through the courtesy of Mr. John H. Hendrickson of Jamaica, N. Y., I am able to record the occurrence on Long Island of these four Shorebirds. The specimens of the two European species were brought in the flesh to the American Museum and are now preserved in its mounted collection of local birds.

The Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*), which proved on dissection to be a male, was shot by Mr. S. M. Van Allen, of Jamaica, Long Island, at Gilgo Inlet, Great South Bay, south of Amityville, on Sept. 4, 1912. It was in the company of two Hudsonian Curlews. This appears to be the first record of the Whimbrel for the United States. According to the A. O. U. Check-List, it is of occasional occurrence in Greenland and has been taken once in Nova Scotia.

The Ruff (*Machetes pugnax*), an immature male judging by size and plumage, was collected by Mr. Hendrickson near Freeport on September 26, 1914. It was alone and was attracted to the decoys by imitations of the calls of Yellowlegs and Robin Snipe. There are numerous North American records for this species, including two previous Long Island captures.

Mr. Hendrickson states that during the past half-dozen years he has collected three Buff-breasted Sandpipers (*Tryngites subruficollis*) near Freeport, and could have secured another one the past season.

Regarding the Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) Mr. Hendrickson writes: "When I was on the meadows two years ago last September I saw two birds which I believe were Esquimo Curlews. As we were aboard the boat getting it ready to leave, these birds flew within about twenty-five yards of us, and I had a good opportunity to observe them closely. They were not the Hudsonian Curlew, commonly called "Jacks"; they were much smaller and less wary than the latter. I know the Esquimo Curlew, having shot several specimens a number of years ago, and at the time I told my friend that was what I believed these birds were."—W. DE W. MILLER, *American Museum of Natural History, New York City.*